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THE
FRENCH FAITH

Represented in the

Present State of DUNKIRK.

A
LETTER to the EXAMINER,

In Defence of Mr. S——le.

FRANCIS TAIT



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LETTER

In Defence of Mr. S.

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[Rid as Shuck]

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F R E N C H F A I T H

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Summam vim esse in omnibus iis arbitriis, in quibus adderetur, ex fide bona. Tull.

L O N D O N,

Printed: And Sold by Ferd. Burleigh, in Amen-Corner, 1714.

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THE
FRENCH FALSH

Present State of Dunkirk.



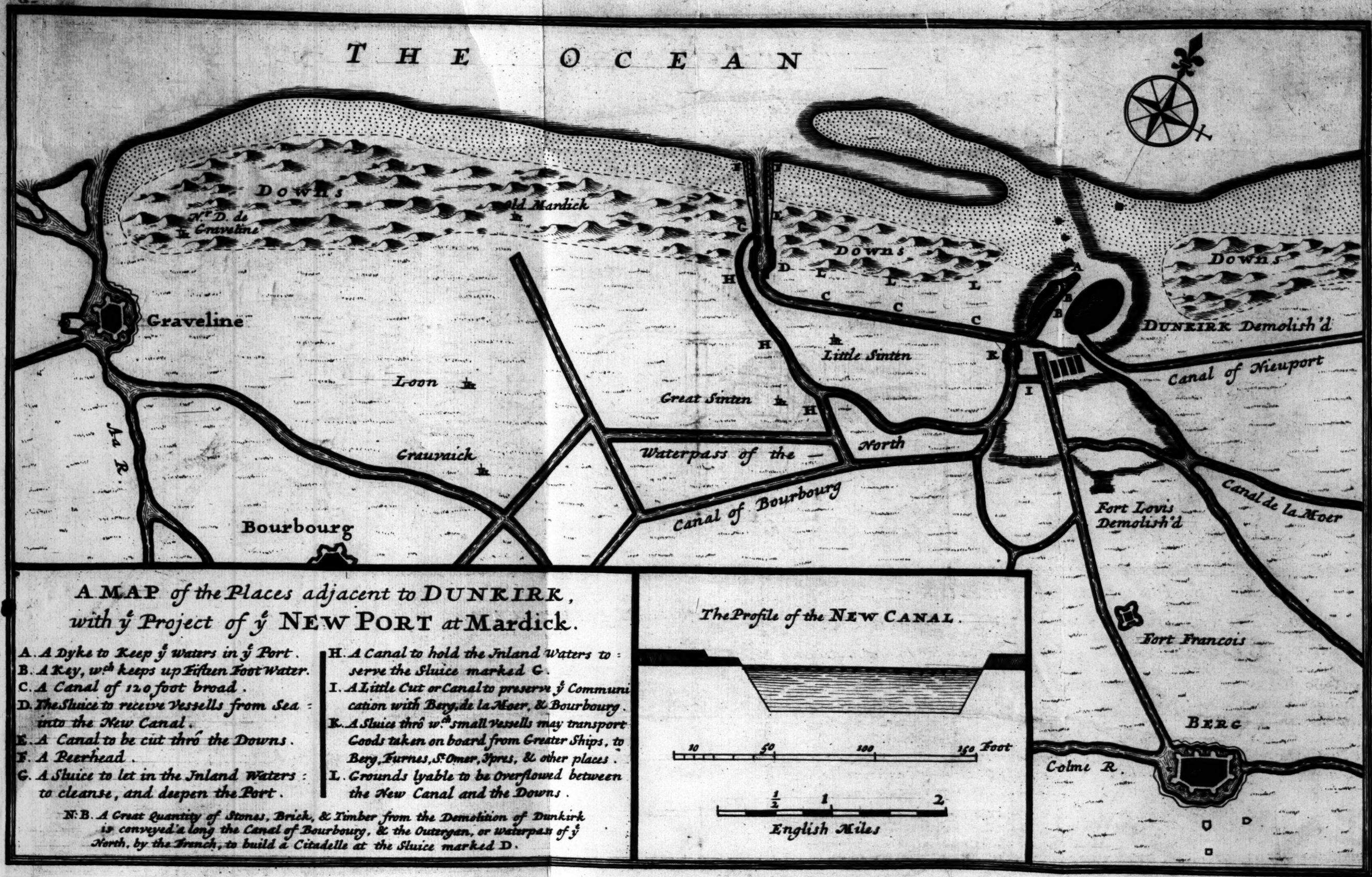
LETTER to the EXAMINER.

In Defence of Mr. J. S.

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L O N D O N

Printed and Sold by T. B. R. in the Strand 1774.



THE FRENCH FAITH

Represented in the

Present State of DUNKIRK.

S I R,

I Design'd you this Trouble ever since the 24th of May last, in case all should not prove true in your Paper which came out that Day: You therein fall upon my mortified Friend *Dick Steele*, and endeavour to make an unfortunate Man ridiculous, by ending that your Paper with what you Inscribe,

A most humble Address or Memorial presented to R. S. Esq, by the Sieur Tugge. You make *Tugge* say, 'I can now inform you, Sir, with Tears and a Heart full of Anguish, That *Dunkirk* is Demolish'd Not only the Martial Works, that struck Terror on all the Beholders, and were thought Impregnable against all Valour, except *Tour Mightiness's*, but the Mole, Dikes, Basons and Harbour, are all levelled and destroyed, a Spectacle full of Horror, and a lasting Monument of your Anger and Indignation, against the Inhabitants of a Town long since overwhelmed with Grief. So many Thousands, Mighty Sir!

‘ Sir! reduc’d to Want and Misery, might have pleaded
 ‘ for your Commiseration: But you were (pardon the
 ‘ Expression) Implacable, their Doom was gone out, and
 ‘ you would not Alter or Reverse it.

‘ Whither should so many wretched Families betake
 ‘ themselves? Could they look upon themselves devoted,
 ‘ by so great a Lover and Benefactor to Mankind as *Your*
 ‘ *Mightiness*, to utter Misery and Dispersion? Far be
 ‘ that Thought from our Hearts. But scarce had we
 ‘ made a small Settlement of some few Families at *Mar-*
 ‘ *dyke*, when the melancholy News reach’d our Ears, of
 ‘ the Umbrage taken against us at *Your Mightiness’s*
 ‘ Court; contrived by Evil-minded Men, the Enemies of
 ‘ Society; intending to make you Jealous of us, as if we
 ‘ were about to Fortifie and Erect another *Dunkirk* there;
 ‘ a Work, alas! as much unequal to our Circumstances,
 ‘ as it is distant from our Intentions; whereby we might
 ‘ once more become the deplorable Objects of your Ven-
 ‘ geance.

‘ To prevent this Blow, we now lay our selves at *Your*
 ‘ *Mightiness’s* Feet; intreating you to satisfy your Justice
 ‘ with our present Misery.

Here, Sir, is what you were pleased to say, or what
 Mr. *Tugghe* says in your Paper. A Memorial was handed
 about the Publick Streets, praying that *Dunkirk* might not
 be Demolished, tho’ the Memorialist acknowledged her Ma-
 jesty had signified to him by her Secretary of State, the
 Lord *Bullingbroke*, that the Queen would have it demo-
 lished. Mr. *Steele*, to prevent the Poison which that Piece
 might disperse among the People, writ a Discourse against it,
 and exposed the specious Insinuations of Compassion to a
 devoted People, and the like, and defended the Queen’s
 Resolution with so much Zeal and Warmth, that he drew
 upon himself the Anger of all the Courtly Writers, at the
 head of whom is deservedly placed your Eminence. He is
 a very unhappy Man, that could not speak against what
 was

was rejected at Court, without incurring the Displeasure of those who pretend to write for it. Supported by so good an Authority as the Queen and her Minister, he thought it a good Action to convince all the World of the Necessity of Demolishing that Harbour, and that Necessity is very distinctly represented in the 26th Page of the Pamphlet called *The Importance of Dunkirk considered*.

‘ The Port of *London*, says the Author, is allowed to carry Two Parts in Three, or Six Parts in Nine, of the Foreign Trade of *England*. We may give one Ninth to the Ports on the *South* Coasts of this Island, which *South* Coast is opposite to the *North* Coast of *France*; the Sea between which is what we call the Channel.

‘ The *East* End of this, on our Side, is the *North* Foreland, which stands opposite to *Newport* in *France*; the *West* End, on our Side, is the Land’s-End, over-against *Ushant*, or *Brest* in *France*; they allow one Ninth of the Trade to the *East* Coast washed by the *German* Ocean; and the other Ninth to the *West* Coast, which looks on the *Irish* Seas.

‘ *Dunkirk* is from the *South* Foreland about 13 Leagues, and the Coast from *Dunkirk* to the Foreland, *West*, *North-West*, to the Entrance of the River *Thames*, is *North-West* about 20 Leagues; so that any Easterly Wind, which carries our Ships down the Channel, at the same time brings those of *Dunkirk* to meet and intercept them: The *French* have very frequently this last War reaped the Advantage of this Situation, by surprising many rich Ships, and taking others as they lay at Anchor in the *Downs*; when the *French* are dispossessed of *Dunkirk*, the dread and danger of their Men of War, of any considerable Force, will be removed as far as *Brest*, which is a hundred and twenty Leagues, or three hundred and sixty Miles; and that of their Privateers, of any

any Consideration, as far as *St. Malo's*, which is seventy eight Leagues, or two hundred and thirty four Miles.

Brest lies without the Channel, under this great Incapacity to hurt us, that the same Wind which carries our Trade down the Channel prevents the Ships of *Brest* from coming into it.

The *East End* of the Channel which is so much exposed to *Dunkirk* is but seven Leagues broad, and gives an Enemy an Opportunity of seeing our Ships from Side to Side.

The *West End* of the Channel, for which the greatest Fears are from *Brest*, is 28 Leagues broad, and of course there is at that End a greater Chance of escaping the Enemy.

If Ships from *Brest* are appointed to Way-lay our Ships in the Channel, they must take the Opportunity of Westerly Winds, to come into it; and wait the coming of an Easterly Wind to carry our Ships down it; by this means they must all that time be at Sea, exposed to all Dangers for want of a Port in which to Harbour their Men of War, or return to *Brest*, which they cannot do with the Wind that brought them out.

We must add to this, that if the *French* from *Brest* should be hovering to the Eastward of *Plimouth*, they are between two Fires, from those Ships in the *Downs*, and those from *Plimouth*; and our Ships from *Portsmouth* may chase them either Way, while they are way-laid at each End of the Channel by the others, not having the Port of *Dunkirk*, or any other in the Channel, to afford them Shelter. Thus, should they be chased up the Channel by a too great Force, before they can return to *Brest*, they must either run into the *German Ocean*, and wait another Opportunity of coming down again, with the Hazard of meeting all our Men of War, or else sail *North* about *Great Britain*, which is
at

at least 550 Leagues more than they need have sailed, with the Port of *Dunkirk* to fly to.

This Want of *Dunkirk* will expose them to the same Inconvenience, to which the Fear of it often obliged our running Ships from the *South* Parts of the World, as well as our *East-India* Men, during the late War: To this Distress you are to add Wages, Provision, loss of Time, and the dangerous Navigation of the *North* Seas.

From hence it plainly appears, that by the Demolition of *Dunkirk*, in case of a Rupture with *France*, Six Parts in Nine of our Trade, from the Port of *London*, is 330 Miles removed from the Hazards of the last War; and though part of this must be exposed when it passes through the *Chopps*, or Western-Entrance of the Channel, it must be considered, that this it was also liable to before, besides the Terrors of *Dunkirk*, and that this is only the Southern Trade, and all that go to *Holland*, *Hamborough*, and other Northern Countries, will be quite out of Danger.

The Ninth of our Trade on the *East* Coast would be still safer.

From these distinct Considerations, you observe only one Ninth of the Trade on the *Irish* Seas and *Bristol* Channel, and part of the other Ninth in the Coast of the Channel (to come at which they are in danger from *Portsmouth* to *Plimouth*) is the whole of the *British* Trade, which after the Demolition of *Dunkirk* will lie open to the Assaults of the *French*. The Demolition of *Dunkirk* will in a great Measure secure seven Ninths of the Trade of *England*, from the Power of *France* at Sea, the *French* having no Port in the Channel but *St. Malo's*, which can harbour any great Ships, and that it self can receive none which exceeds 30 or 40 Guns. *Brest* lies 35 Leagues from the *Lizard* Point, which is the nearest Land of *England*; their Ships must have an Easterly
B Wind

• Wind to come out, and that will serve them no farther
• than to the Chopps of the Channel, because it blows
• directly down it.

• The Course to go from *Brest* to cruise off the Lizard
• Point in order to annoy Us, is first, *West* about 13
• Leagues, and then *North* or *North* and by *East* about
• 30 Leagues more, except they run the Hazard of go-
• ing within the Island of *Ushant* which is not practised,
• and therefore may be supposed Impracticable.

• In the last Place, our Charge in defending our selves
• from such Annoyance as we formerly had from *Dunkirk*,
• will decrease in Proportion to the removal of the Danger.

• Such is the Importance of the Demolition of *Dunkirk*,
• with regard to the Trade of *England* only, and in the
• present Conjunction, I think we ought to have something
• more than the Mercy of his Most Christian Majesty, to
• render the forbearing such Demolition less Hazardous to
• our Religion and Liberty.

All that is of Consequence to us is, that *Dunkirk*
should be no longer a Receptacle for Ships, and the De-
molition of it as a Garrison is of much less Considera-
tion, if not wholly insignificant to us.

Our Treaty of Peace provided for this, and demanded it
to be done in the first Place, and his most Christian Ma-
jesty consented it should be so. Mr. *Steele*, with his Name
to what he said, spoke of it as an *English* Subject, and
your Eminence was highly offended with him for doing
so; you urged that it was in the Queen's Hands, and
therefore it was undutiful to raise any Jealousies about
it. This I thought had some Force in it, and I had Reason
to be confirmed in it, when you made Mr. *Tugghe* in
his Letter to R. S. say *the Harbour is destroyed*.

But now, Sir, I am quite of another Mind, and find that
the Man had too much Reason for his Apprehensions; for
let me tell you, Sir, I have certain Intelligence that it now
is not in the Queen's Hands, and that, if we take no No-
tice

rice of the *French* Proceedings, it will be before the Winter as good, if not a better Harbour than it was before they began to make an Appearance of demolishing it. I have been so curious as to settle a Correspondence in that Place, and I have had from thence the enclosed Map of that Place and Neighbourhood, as well as of the New Projected Entrance to its Harbour for the future. For, may it please your *Eminence*, there is nothing more intended, nor is there any Disposition made for any thing more than forming a New way for Ships to come into it. And his most Christian Majesty has only put himself to a little present Cost and Charges, out of respect to the *English* Nation, to carry on a seeming Demolition, and improve his Harbour.

If your *Eminence* has leisure to cast your Eye on the Map, you will observe the most Frank and undissembled Fraud, that ever was put upon any People, by any but those who are Guilty of this. If you please to mark a Semicircle in Scratchwork (which is the Character that represents Demolition) you will see at the End of that Semicircle the *Scratchwork* continued to the Sea, which was the way by which Ships formerly came into *Dunkirk*, when you have done that, please to observe the Explanation of the Map, and you will easily perceive, that proper Channels are cut to make the same inland Rivers, which fell into that Harbour, serviceable to that which is now forming, and this is all we are like to have for our Satisfaction in this Particular.

If your *Eminence* had been let into the Secret of this Design, I am confident your *Eminence* would not have said what you have, against those who were suspicious on this Occasion; for according to all the Rules of Honour and Justice, this is a most insufferable Violation, and pays no more Respect to our Understanding, than it does to our Power; but the less we have exerted either of

them, out of Confidence in our intended Ally, *the more intolerable is his Offence against us.*

If this Plan makes *Dunkirk* the Receptacle of as large Ships, as it could receive before the Demolition, consequently *Dunkirk* is the same Terror to *England*, which it was before.

This it is with Respect to us, in Case we and the *French* should ever become Enemies.

Dunkirk as it remains a Port, is our Rival in Time of Peace, by preserving the Stuff Manufactures at *Lille*, *Valenciennes* and *Doway*. The light Stuffs from those Towns are put on Board Ship at *Dunkirk*, and carry'd to the *West-Indies*, without which their Trade would be Lost, as effectually as the Traffick of *Antwerp* and *Southampton* is Transported to other Places.

Thus we have hinted how this Fraud may affect us in Peace and War; let us think a little, what use may be made of it, in case of a sudden Resolution in the *French* King, to start out of one into t'other; or, in plain *English*, to break the Peace without Declaration of War, and surprize us at once. This very business (if there were no Examples of this Kind in History) gives room for such a Suspicion. There are now thirty Battallions at Work in that Place, and these are to be reinforced to forty.

The Proclamation of the other Day, giving a Price for the Pretender, represents that Her Majesty's Instances for removing that Gentlemen, who once already has invaded us, have been ineffectual. These Battallions may lie ready to receive him, and I know no better Reason, that the *French* King is pleased to pay for his Board at *Bar le Duc*.

I beg your Eminence's leave to say, this is a dreadful Circumstance to which we lie exposed.

I profess sincerely to your Eminence, this is a very ungrateful Subject to me, and if I did not think this Remonstrance absolutely Necessary, I would not talk of a thing which cannot but reflect some Dishonour upon our selves, in being thus shamefully Deluded, or rather Insulted.

I do not remember to have read any where any thing like this Artifice (which is as pitiful as can be imagined) except in a little Treatise in *French*, called, *The History of False Promises since the Peace of the Pyrenees*. The Author tells us, that the *French* in a Treaty with *Spain*, obtained an Article, that whatsoever should be found within the Dominions of either State, at the time of the Ratification, shall belong to the respective Sovereign. The *French* Pillaged a Wood, and carryed the Timber out of the bordering Territories of *Spain* into those of *France*, in order to Profit, as they did, by this Article.

This was a kind of Petty-Larceny in Politicks, but there is nothing too mean for Ambition.

When Extent of Territory and Absolute Command are made the Objects of a Prince's Desire, Perfidiousness and a Degeneracy from every thing that is truly Good and Great, will be looked upon as things not to be imputed; but this is no more Greatness or Power, than Dropsie and Impostumation is Vigour and Strength.

Truth and Honesty are the Foundation of solid Greatness, and that which would be an ill thing in a Private Man, is much more so in a Nation or a Prince. Here are two Merchants, one lives at *Blackwall*, the other at *Deptford*, he at *Blackwall*, for valuable Considerations, Covenants with him of *Deptford* to destroy the Dock which brings in Ships to his own Door, and enables him to undersell him that Dwells over-against him. *Deptford* signs an Article, the Principal Intention of which is, that *Blackwall* shall hereafter be upon an equal Foot with *Deptford*, in that Point of lading and unlading Goods. After these Articles are signed, the Man of *Deptford* finds a Creek between *Greenwich* and *Deptford*, by which he can bring home his Goods, as well and as Cheaply as before, and that he can, with half the Cash he had from *Blackwall*, disappoint the Bargain he had lately made with it.

I Appeal to your Eminence, whether he would not be a Cheat and a Knave for attempting it, and whether the Man who had paid him his Mony, not to take any Advantage of his Situation to out-trade him, would not have Just Cause of Complaint for such Usage.

The main End of the Bargain is always to be the Measure of our Actions in the Observation of it.

France has stipulated with us, that *Dunkirk* shall be no more an Harbour: They have made another sort of Harbour than it was before, but not a Jot less Commodious to themselves or less Terrible to us.

Your Eminence will observe by the Map, that the Ships in the Basin and Harbour of *Dunkirk* lie much safer from Attacks from the Sea-side, than before: You see the little *Scratchwork*, which was the former way of Entrance, ending over-against A, is not a fourth part so long as from the Peer-head F, to the said A. So that an Enemy would have so much more to do to fight his way into the Harbour of *Dunkirk* now, than he had before the Demolition.

In measuring any Iniquity, we are to consider the Person who committs it, and the Person against whom it is committed.

His most Christian Majesty lies under the strongest Obligations imaginable to the *British* Nation. In his utmost Exigence and Distress, with an uncommon Generosity, we withdrew our Conquering Arms in his Favour: When he was reduced to be very near a Suppliant, we, according to outward Appearance, condescended to make Advances towards a Peace with him; and it is notoriously known, that a Secretary of State of *Great-Britain* visited his Court to further the Negotiation.

If he can shew that he has been any way over-reached, or that the Address and Dexterity of any Minister of ours has surprized him into the Grant of too great an Equivalent for *Dunkirk*, there might possibly be some face of Justice by way of Reprisal, to make this fallacious Demolition.

tion. But when all the World must know, that we laid aside all Diffidence towards him, and in the midst of Conquest made an Halt of all the Powers of *Europe*, and continued that Suspension of all Hostilities 'till——

I have no manner of design to make this Confidence of ours odious, and mention it only as opposing it to the Falshood and Ingratitude which we meet with in return to it.

I cannot tell in what Words to represent the Fact strongly enough to your Eminence, but if you will give me leave to repeat an admirable Simile or Illustration which your Eminence has brought out against the Whiggs, part of it will most excellently express what the *French* have done. Your Words are in the above-mentioned Number One of your Current Volume, speaking of those restless silly Rogues the Whiggs. *They have made no Discoveries; nor opened any new Sluices and Streams of Scandal; but yet like the Ingenious Winstanley, and other Masters in Hydrostaticks, they have laid their Pipes so well, and disposed their Wheels and Machines in such Order, that the same Mass and Body of Water, with good Husbandry and Management, circulates and comes round again at proper Periods, as they direct it.*

If you would be so good as to lead me, from the words *they have laid their Pipes*, you will have the Mechanick part of this Affair in sublime Language, fit for expressing the Iniquity of so great a Prince.

But may it please your Eminence, whether we are Whiggs, Tories, or Jacobites, we should, methinks, have one common Indignation against this Usage; and I cannot have so little Charity as not to suppose, that how warmly soever any Party wishes for their own Scheme, they still retain Love enough for their Country, to wish it great and powerful under that Scheme. But in this Case the *French* have imposed upon us without Dissimulation, and in open Day-light are frustrating the main Article of the Treaty. It was principally

principally the Concern of *England*, that the Harbour of *Dunkirk* should be Demolished; but so little Respect have they for us, that they have Dismantled it as a Fortification, and made it, for a time, less strong against States on the same Continent, but kept it in its full Power and Glory to insult us Islanders.

Your Eminence formerly said, of *Dunkirk* undemolished, *That it is a Bridle which the Queen has put into the Mouths of other Powers, besides the French, and is not therefore to be let go.* What can your Eminence say to it now? Our Garrison is marched, and they have left it a Bridle to no Nation in the World so much as to their own.

I cannot tell what the *French* will do, but I am sorry so much is in their Power.

The *French* attacked a Minor King of *Spain* in Profound Peace, 1677.

Their Emissaries made Medals for the *Dutch* against *France*, and made those Inventions cause of Quarrel. Who has not read the Barbarous Invasion of the Low Countries? The *English* ought particularly to remember the Treatment of the *British* Troops recalled from the *French* Service after the abandoning of *Messina*.

The Surprize of *Luxemburgh* in time of Peace, is a good thing to set now before our Eyes.

The Surprize of *Strasburg*.

The Christian King's March of his Armies to the Frontiers of *Germany* in favour of the *Turk*.

The *French* Failure to their Allies the *Turks*.

All these Circumstances might be added to what has passed in our Days, to quicken our Apprehensions from an Ally who has ever formed his Greatness upon what is, with Honest and sober Minds, the Disgrace and Degeneracy of Human Life, the Affectation of extending Power, without regard to the Means of doing it.

I fear, from this last Expression, I shall not be thought to speak like a Man of the World to your Eminence; but believe me, Sir, nothing but Justice can prevail for any duration

ration of Time, and no State or Prince yet ever fell, but from the Practice of Injustice. To be Unjust, good Mr. Examiner, is to be against the Law of Nature, and nothing can be a Man's Interest which is not Just. But I will not go into abstracted Discourses, at a time when Men err against the Light of Reason, *when Men consciously offend and are not ashamed of it.*

I shall keep my Philosophy at this time to my self, only professing that nothing is Good or Evil, with me, Honourable or Dishonourable (by what Ideas interested Men pretend to affix to them) but as they stand in the Eye of Heaven, and before the Light of Nature.

For this Reason I address my self to you, Sir, under the Title of Eminence, because you Eminently are what you are, and what that is, will appear from your own Writings, not from mine; for which Reason I do not attempt to praise or blame you, but as the Fact it self does it.

I only say further, that it now plainly appears, we have been barbarously used with relation to *Dunkirk*; and I do not defend Mr. Steele's Writings against those of your Eminence, any further than it now is evident he had Reason to fear, and you no Reason to abuse him.

But now, Sir, I am to show what I hope from this Explanation of what is doing at *Dunkirk*, why, Sir, the Parliament is now sitting, and a Vote of theirs that we are Deceived and Affronted in the Demolition, and that the Continuance of that Port, or Erecting any other in the Channel, is an Infringement of the Article of the Demolition, would fright our new Friend into common Honesty.

I will be bold to say, Sir, it is our Charity for him, to which he owes his present Figure; and whenever we show a Resentment of his Artifice, ten thousand Dormant Evils will arise in his own Dominions, Dissatisfactions for Tyrannical Methods of bringing Men over to his Faith, insulting their Ancient Laws and Liberties, throwing away their Lives and Fortunes to purchase a vain Pomp and false Glory, will appear in an instant to distract a State which

owes its Greatness to all the false Arts of Man, in Suppression of every thing which is instituted by God.

Alas! what signifies multiplying Words, look but upon this Map, and it is Demonstration that our Trade and our Liberty are, contrary to a Solemn Treaty, exposed to the Power of France; and what remains, but that we Implore Heaven that the Legislature would lay aside all Animosities, and exert themselves in Defence of their Deluded and Insulted Country.

I beg of your Eminence to Pardon this Trouble, and as much as you are an *Englishman*,

I am, S I R,

Your Eminence's Most Humble Servant,

C. P.

P. S. To the Examiner.

S I R, Monday, June 28, 1714.

Your Eminence's Paper which came out to Day is very full of that your usual kind of Argumentation which fills the Mouths of those who are for you, with more Words to vent their Passions and Prejudices, but affords no Reasons to Convince those who are against you.

As my above Paper is a professed Defence of Mr. S—le, I shall leave all you have raised so feebly on the side of those who opposed the Bill of Schism, which you say you foresaw, and come to the Wonderful Things you could not foresee, which were objected by him for whom I plead.

You have it thus, *I could not foresee, that Mr. Richard S—e would be so unusually full of Reasons upon this Occasion. I could not foresee that modest Expression of his: The Vote for my Expulsion, was more Important to the People of England, than I shall at this time explain.*

I Answer, It is no breach of Modesty for the meanest Man upon Earth to say, his Case may be of ill Consequence to the Greatest Persons in the World, for all Hu-

mane

mane Society is concerned in the Judgment upon the meanest of its Members.

I could not foresee, say you, that he would call the H— of C—ns the People's Attorneys. When he was One of them, he was Accountable to no Man. I am glad however, he calls them by a Name he has so much Reason to Dread.

Mr. S—e must be understood, by the Words *Accountable to no Man*, to have intended To no Man but to the House it self. As for the Commons being the People's Attorneys, every body knows they are so. Mr. S—e did not call them the People's Attorneys, in what they Acted towards him. As for his dreading Attorneys, it does not lye before your Eminence.

But you again, *I could not foresee, that he would call it a great Omission, that Dissenters in the North Part of Britain should not be as much Discourag'd as they are in the South. The Fact is, They are not only as much, but much more Discourag'd; and in Nothing so much, as in this very Particular concerning Education.*

This is what they call *Gratis Dictum*, and merely Asserted without giving Example or Argument for the Support of it.

I could not foresee, that he would call the Care of Dissenters Children the next thing to Cutting their Throats.

Mr. S—e Asserted no such thing, he might say, while this Act was in Agitation, that to take the Care of Children from their Parents was Cruelty next to Cutting their Throats.

You say, *I could not foresee, that he would call a Church of England Education, the way to encourage blind Obedience in the People. I Answer, Imposing any thing of this kind but by Evidence is obliging to a Blind Obedience.*

I could not foresee, that he would make it a Question, Whether the Bill ought to oblige, after it was Enacted. Is he going to set up an Academy for Sedition and Rebellion?

I am sure *S——le* loves the Universities, and has done them Service. But I will say nothing of what is passed into a Law, and I wonder your Eminence would mention that now.

I could not foresee, say you, he would deny his Assent to the Bill, because the Pretender is still at Bar-le-Duc, and the French are about to Fortify Mardyke. He could not forbear the last invincible Argument, tho' the Fact happens to be false.

I am now come to what is most Material to me at present. Your Eminence is strutting upon Ground which will Deceive, and swallow you up. I maintain the Honesty of what he said, and if they have done worse than Fortifying *Mardyke*, you may forgive him if he said they were about doing it. According to the Representation which we at first had of the manner of eluding the Article of Demolition, it was to be by Fortifying *Mardyke*, they have not put themselves to the trouble of removing their Harbour, but with the most Impudent Insolence only cut through the *Downs* between *Mardyke* and *Dunkirk*, and kept the Identical Haven which we stipulated should be destroyed.

In what follows you are only Satyrical, and say Mr. *S——le* should not be against School-mistresses, since he wants to learn to Read. Why, you'll break the Man's Heart. But at present let us think of nothing but *Dunkirk* Undemolished.

I am, S I R,

Your Eminence's Gentle and Patient Reader,

C. P.

F I N I S.



